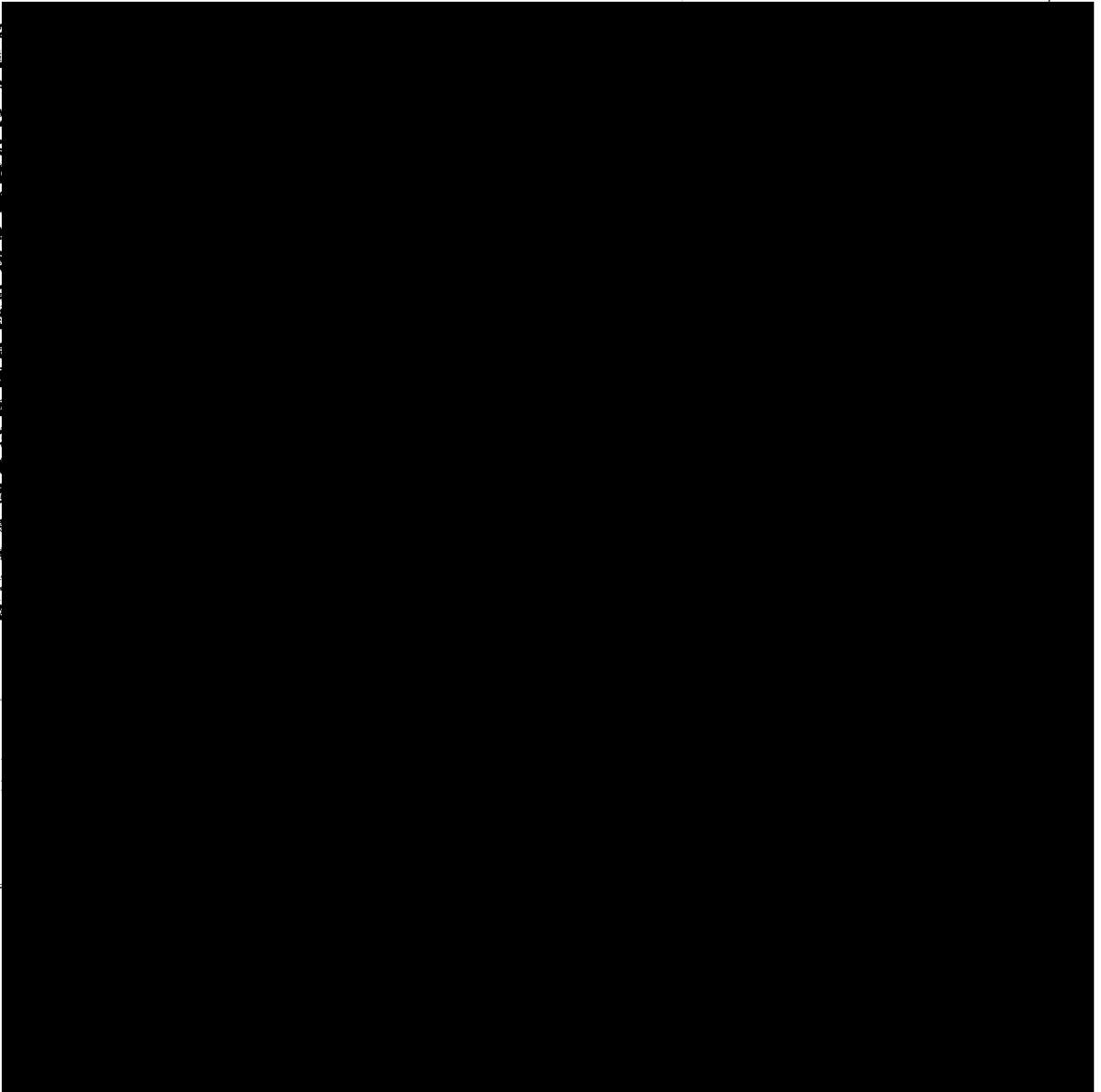


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6. The 13 attachments forwarded herewith are as follows:

- a. Yuan-li Wu, An Economic Survey of Communist China, New York, Bockman Associates, 1956.
(UNCLASSIFIED)

Chapters IV (Land Redistribution and Its Implications) and V (Agricultural Production and Self-Sufficiency) contained the most detailed analysis of the agricultural program presently available in overt publications. The remaining chapters of the book

are highly useful background reading for any attempt at evaluating the economy of Communist China.

- b. United Nations, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Secretariat, Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1955, New York, 1955. (UNCLASSIFIED)

Chapter VII, Section 2, (Mainland China) contains a number of useful statistical tables, and apart from the portions dealing specifically with agriculture, has a chart on p. 94 which indicates the percentage of government receipts from agricultural sources. This chapter was reprinted in the Far Eastern Economic Review, issues of 15, 22 and 29 March 1956.

- c. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Foreign Relations, Sub-Committee on Technical Assistance Programs, Economic Development in India and Communist China, Washington, GPO, 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

This staff study contains, in addition to separate treatments of Indian and Communist Chinese economic planning, a summary comparison of their resources, goals and development.

- d. S.B. Thomas, Communist China's Agrarian Policy, 1954-56, New York, in: Pacific Affairs 29: 141-60, June 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

pp. 148-152 of this article describe various problems met by the Chinese Communists in their agricultural and collectivization programs according to their own official announcements.

- e. N.P. Smith, China's Forced March to Collectivization, Hong Kong, in: Far Eastern Economic Review, pp. 623-627, 15 November 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

A typical think-piece. Does, however, give Chinese Communist sources to support the thesis of increased control of agriculture.

f. Troubles with China's Cooperatives, Hong Kong, in: Far Eastern Economic Review, pp. 743-744, 13 December 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

g. Karl A. Wittfogel, The End of the Chinese Peasantry, New York, in: The New Leader, pp. 8-10, 13 February 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

Treats of the thesis that whereas Chinese collectivization will increase the regime's political and economic control of the villages, it will also create a frustrated rural population which will produce as sullenly and ineffectively as do the members of Soviet collectives.

h. Alexander Eckstein, Asia's Economic Development: Chinese Communist Model, New York, in: Foreign Policy Association's Foreign Policy Bulletin, 1 February 1956. (UNCLASSIFIED)

Brief account by an expert indicating that the agricultural problem is one of the most fundamental of the dilemmas facing the Chinese Communists.

i. China's Peasants Reap A Whirlwind, London, in: The Economist, pp. 372-373, (UNCLASSIFIED)

j. British Foreign Office, Asian Analyst, London. Communism In Operation, pp. 4-17, January 1957. (UNCLASSIFIED)

Brief reporting on tension and confusion in Communist China's economic situation. 25X1C10b

k.



